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SOVIET UNION MILITARY-ECONOMIC REPORT

Translated from the German Report 4/5

Dated: 20 May 1943

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PREFACE

During the Second World War the German Signal Intelligence Control Center of the Staff of the Chief of Army Signal Service (HNW,LNA) issued a series of reports to show the USSR military-economic situation as reflected in Russian internal plain language traffic. These reports appeared at short, irregular intervals, usually six per month, for the period October 1942-March 1943.

It is planned to issue a complete set of translations of the reports beginning with the most recent Fand burking backward, but omitting those already translated by The numbering of the items was added by the translated by inclusive. Since the original material was in Russian, an effort has been made when translating the German to determine the original Russian term wherever possible. This is facilitated by the Russian fondness for abbreviations. In these translations into English the probable meaning of the abbreviation will be given in parenthesis the first time it occurs in each report.

20 May 1943

The Soviet Union

Military Economic Report 4/5

I. Personnel Situation

- (1) The personnel situation has not changed since the last report. The calling up of women is further confirmed through various reports; a message to Kujbyshev indicates that women are being used as sailors in the River Fleet.
- (2) As reported in Military-Economic Report 3/5, great importance is attached to the opening of new technical schools. An example is the newly opened technical school of the NKRF-Plant "Uritskij" in Astrakhan.
 - (3) In April 566 persons were mobilized in Georgia. They were assigned as follows:

Plant 201 (NK for Shipbuilding)	122 men
Cloth Factory in Tiflis	139
Silk spinning Mill in Tiflis	107
Wadding Factory in Tiflis	20
Paper Factory in Tiflis	10
Silk Combine in Kutaisi	66
Cloth Factory in Kutaisi	50
Silk Spinning Mill in Tsulukidze (100 km NE of Batum)	22
Petroleum Depot in Tiflis	30
Total	566 men

- (4) Although large-scale drafts are being undertaken, draft exemptions are still permitted. For example, at tractor and combine stations in Rostov/Don Rajon 160 tractor and combine operators were exempt regardless of age. In addition, in Rostov Rajon 140 persons over 45 yes, of age who were fit for administrative service were also exempt. Members of NKRF enterprises cannot be drafted without the express permission of the Committee for National Defense.
- (5) Information was received in a report to the Directorate of the Ordzhonikidze

 Railway that youth are being drawn into the work program of vital enterprises. As of 1 May,

 the following number of workers from the class of 1926 had been called up:

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(6) In the enterprises which are directly subordinate to the Ordzhonikidze Railway there are:

Workmen		45
Locksmiths		143
Tinsmiths		7
Electric welders		14
Blasting operators		5
Turners		19
Repairmen		83
Communications technicians		26
Assistant locomotive engineers		19
Switchers		3
Electric apprentices		8
Assistant locomotive engineers (students)		40
Welding apprentices		9
Turner apprentices		6
Boiler maker apprentices		3
Copper smiths		3
Carpenters		3
Master electrician		1
Steward		1
Engineer apprentice		1
Motor vehicle apprentices		5
Coppersmith		1
Electro-mechanic		1
Accountant		1
Signal men		. 2
	Total	489

(7) In the enterprises of Food Trade and Transport of the NK for Transportation using the Ordzhonikidze Railway:

Card-index worker	1
Worker	1
Tractor-driver apprentice	1
Switcher	1
Station attendants	5
Plate-layer	1
Students of Technical School of NK for Transportation	66
Students of the Railroad School (10th classes)	10
Total	86

(8) Besides these 575 persons of the class of 1926, the Ordzhonikidze Railway Directorate is sending still more young men of similar age, destined for other technical assignments.

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(9) In spite of the strained personnel situation in NKRF enterprises, more and more military drills are being carried out. For example, from 23 May to 14 June the Waterways-Oblast' Committee of the NKRF in Blagoveshchensk, Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk, Ulan-Ude and Yakutsk have to make suitable preparations for the drills.

2. Food Situation

- (10) According to a message transmitted on the radio net of the NK for the River Fleet the average price of 1 kg. of potatoes in Stalingrad Rajon is about 15 rubles. Since this report is concerned only with Stalingrad Rajon, any deductions on the food situation in all of Russia based on this report are considered risky. The following plans could be identified for June and the second quarter:
 - (11) The Plant Sales in Erivan will deliver the following quantities of vegetable oil:

For the Soap Factory		25 tons
For the Bread Bakeries		5
For the Market Enterprise		25
For other purposes		100
	Total	165 tons

(12) In June the Alcohol Industry in Tiflis is to produce alcohol as follows:

Brandy		40,000 liters
Cognac		5, 000
Sweet liquors		120,000
•	Total	165,000 liters

- (13) From the 1943 harvest the Georgian Republic is to preserve and dry 285 tons of potatoes and vegetables and 2560 tons of cabbage.
- (14) The NK for the Meat and Vegetable Industry will deliver 200 bulls to the Armenian NK for Nonferrous Metals in the second quarter including:

To the Ore Directorate in Alaverdy	100 head
To the Procurement Combine	10
To the Copper Smelting Plant in Alaverdy	50

(15) In order to improve the food situation, the fish catch plans have been raised. Armenian Fish Sales must deliver 50 tons more of fish products in the second quarter than was originally scheduled. Georgian Fish Sales will carry out larger fish deliveries in June.

It is to deliver 300 tons of herring, as follows:

100 tons to the Azerbajdzhan Fish Sales 200 tons to the Georgian Fish Trust

(16) The following deliveries for military enterprises were identified:

Receipts:

(17) The Supply Division of the Black Sea Fleet:

Quantity	Food	Remarks
1215 tons	Flour	From Grain Procurement, Tiflis, in June
317	Rice	II
30	Butter	11
2.5	Cheese	, n

(18) The Chief of the Rear of the Black Sea Fleet:

10 tons

Butter

From Tiflis Grain Procurement in June

(19) The Trade Division of the Navy in Sochi:

Quantity	Food	Consignor	Remarks
5 tons	Meat	From Krasnodar	Supplemental in 2nd quarter
4	Cheese		•
5	Fish		
1	Sugar		
8	Vegetable oil		
2	Animal fat	From Tiflis	Supplemental in 2nd quarter
5	Meat		
10	Fish		
2	Animal fat		

(20) The Naval Base in Tuapse:

41 tons	Bacon	From Supply Division of the Black Sea Fleet in
		Poti, in May
20	Chocolate	
12	Candy	
10	Fresh milk	
22	Choice canned-fish	
10	Canned fat	
8	Pasteurized milk	
2758 head	Young pigs	

(21) The Transcaucasian front:

llI tons	Dried fruit	From Erivan Canning Industry	In May
170	Half-smoked sausage	•	Transcaucasus Meat and Dairy Sales, in May
982	Canned meat		Daily Sales, in May
(22) The North	Caucasian front:		

595 tons	Milk Dairy products	From Pyatigorsk	Meat and Dairy Sales (Included in the 595 tons
115	Dairy products		of milk)

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(23) It is especially important that shipments for military requirements be completed without complications.

3. Metal Supply

- (24) All conceivable metal reserves are being drawn into the scrap collection program. In this connection, the government has decreed that all unsuitable metal objects as well as all engines, boiler plants, instruments and spare parts no longer fit for use in production are to be delivered for scrap conversion.
- (25) Novosibirsk and Irkutsk NKRF have not fulfilled the first quarter plan for the collection and shipment of iron scrap.
- (26) As a result of transportation difficulties, a sufficient amount of manganese ore could not be shipped from Chiaturi. The shortage on the April plan amounted to 858 carloads. Because of this, steel production in the Kuznetsk and Magnitogorsk combines was interrupted.
- (27) On the other hand, metal products could not be shipped for the same reason. At the copper rolling mill in Tiflis, which produced 25 tons of copper from 1-8 May, the unshipped amount increased to 182 tons.
 - (28) An increased strain is also to be noted at Metal Supply.
- (29) The following separate metal deliveries, requirements, authorizations and and shipments were noted are presented in the following table:

a) Raw materials

1. Scrap and Chips

	Quantity	Material	Plant	Remarks
(30)	20 tons	Scrap iron	Tkvarcheli Coal	Total in April
(31)	2 5	Iron shavings	Tkvarcheli Coal	On hand in April
(32)	5.15	Scrap iron	Tiflis, Highway Directorate	Delivered in 1st ten days
(33)	9.2	Scrap iron	Tiflis, Highway Directorate	Delivered in 2nd quarter
(34)	7	Scrap iron	Erivan, Highway Directorate	Delivered in January

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2. Ores, raw iron and steel Requirements:

	Quantity	Material	Plant	
(35) (36)	858 cars 70 tons	Manganese Cast iron	Kuznetsk and Magnitogorsk Combines Tiflis "Tsentrolit"	
		3	Authorized:	
(37)	0.2 tons	Babbitt metal	Kalach/Don, Reconstruction	n Directorate
			Shipped:	
(38) (39)	8398 tons 81	Ores Steel	Poti, Ore Processing From Tiflis, Ferrous Metal Industry	Remarks In April First ten days of May
		<u>b)</u> S	emi-finished goods Requirements	
(40) (41)	3 tons 100,000	Roofing sheet Rivets	Tiflis, "Tsentrolit" Gorkij, NKRF	For roof repair
			Authorizations	
(42) (43)	3.5 tons 2 km.	Wire Insulation cable	Erivan, "State Planning" Erivan, "State Planning"	For 2nd quarter Presumably for
(44) (45) (46)	20 tons 5 tons 2	Profile iron Profile iron Roofing sheet	Sevan, "Sevanstroj" Saratov, NKRF Gorkij, NKRF	own needs
		c) Read	dy Made Goods (Deliveries)	
(47)	3600	Iron drums	Arkhangelsk NKRF	From Dzerzhinsk
(48)	155	Saws	Irkutsk, NKRF	In 2nd quarter
(49)	2000 m.	Steel cable	Raznezhe	from Gorkij In 2nd quarter from Gorkij
		<u>7</u>	Nonferrous Metals Raw Materials	
(50)	1. Scrap 0.5 ton	Nonferrous scrap	Tkvarcheli Coal	Collected in April
(51)	1.5	Nonferrous scrap	Tkvarcheli Coal	Balance 1 May
(52)	2. Raw metals Production:			
	Day 30 April 3 May 4 May 5 May 6 May 7 May 8 May	Daily production 12 tons copper 5 5 4 3 5	Balance 157 tons 162 167 170 174 177 182	Remarks Copper-Rolling Mill
			- 9 -	

- 9 -

(53) Authorizations:

	Quantity	Material	Plant	Remarks
	1. 1 ton	Tin	Tiflis, Georgian Canning	
			Trust	
	0.7	Pewter for soldering	Tiflis, Georgian Canning	
	0.15	D	Trust	
	0.15	Bronze	Aralsk, NKRF Canning	2 1
			Trust	2nd quarter
(54)	Deliveries:			
	6 tons	Copper	Tiflis Copper Rolling Mill	On 24 April
	11	Copper	Tiflis Copper Rolling Mill	On 30 April
			0	•

4. Oil Supply

(55) As in all economic sectors, a strain is to be noted at Oil Supply. The Tiflis silk spinning mill urgently requires fuel for June for the processing of cocoons. At Ulyanovsk and Krasnoyarsk NKRF there is no petroleum for lighting. December was the last time that petroleum was delivered to households in Ulyanovsk. In Saratov and Omsk the NKRF enterprises cannot distribute fuel for sowing purposes.

The itemized requirements are:

	Quantity	Fuel	Requisition Situation	Remarks
(56)	6 tons	Gasoline	Tiflis, Silk Spinning Mill	
(57)	300	Gasoline	Tiflis, Tea Industry	In 3rd quarter
(58)	15	Gasoline	Ordzhonikidze Truck-	-
			Transport	In May
(59)	8	Gasoline	Ordzhonikidze Railroad	For bridge
			Directorate	building
(60)	0.7	Gasoline	Saratov, NKRF	For sowing
(61)	20	Gasoline	Stalingrad, Military Recon-	
			s truction Directorate	In 3rd quarter
(62)	28	Petroleum	Tiflis Tea Industry	In 3rd quarter
(63)	3	Petroleum	Ordzhonikidze	For bridge construction
(64)	8	Petroleum	Tiflis, Silk Spinning Mill	
(65)	6	Petroleum	Stalingrad, Military Recon-	
			struction Directorate	In May
(66)	5357	Mazut	Tiflis Tea Industry	In 3rd quarter
(67)	2119	Oil	Tiflis Tea Industry	In 3rd quarter
(68)	1. 5	Viscosin	Tiflis Tea Industry	In 3rd quarter
(69)	10	Ligroin	Ordzhonikidze, Railroad	_
		_	Directorate	
(70)	3	Avtol	Tiflis, Silk Spinning Mill	
(71)	2	Avtol	Stalingrad, Military Recon-	
			s truction Directorate	In May

(72) In contrast, there are adequate supplies at other enterprises or plants as, for example, at Uvek NKRF, where 123 tons of mazut were in storage on 8 May, or at the mine in Tiflis.

Turnovers and balances noted:

(73) Batum, NK for Food Industry, consumption of mazut in the first ten days of May 1943:

Arrivals		Consumption		Balance	
1 ton		15 tons		4 tons	
(74) Tiflis, M	lining Construction				
Exploives Bal	ance on 1 May	Oil received for the 1st quarter:		Balance on 1 May	
Gasoline	7 tons	Avtol	5 tons	1.2 tons	
Petroleum	2.6	Solidol	1		
Diesel oil	9	Trans-			
		former			
		oil	2	0.8	
Motor oil	10	Lubri-			
		cating			
		mazut	5	1.3	
		Machine	e		
		o il	2	1.1	

The numerous identified authorizations show the large extent to which industrial branches are to be supplied:

	Quantity	Fuel	Consignee	Remarks
(75) (76)	5 tons	Gasoline Gasoline	Tiflis, Georgia Oil Tiflis, Armenian Chemical	In May
			Industry	In May
(77)	35	Gasoline	Tiflis, Georgia, NK for	
			Agriculture	Supplementary
				delivery in
				May
(78)	9	Gasoline	Tiflis Construction Project	In May
(79)	4	Gasoline	Kirovakan, Armenia,	
			Chemical Plant	In May
(80)	6.3	Gasoline	Erivan, Armenia, Light	-
			Industry	In May
(81)	1	Gasoline	Erivan, Armenia NK	•
			for Cloth Industry	In May
(82)	3	Gasoline	Erivan, NKVD	In May
(83)	4.5	Gasoline	Erivan NK for Armenia	•
•		•	Meat and Dairy Industry	In May
(84)	6	Gasoline	Sevan, Sevan Construction	In May
(85)	2	Gasoline	Alaverdy, Copper Plant	In May
(86)	1	Gasoline	Nalchik, NK for Trade	In May

(87)	0.9	Gasoline	Gorkij, Water Transport	In May
(88)	0.8	Gasoline	Base Gorkij, NKRF	In May
(89)	8	Gasoline	Stalingrad, NKRF	In May for
(07)	O	Gasonne	Staringrad, NKKF	Stalingrad
				and Astrakhan
				Oblasti
	1	Casalina	A -4 labor NKD E	Ublasti
(00)		Gasoline	Astrakhan, NKRF	,, ,1
(90)	0.6	Gasoline	Gorodets, NKRF	
(91)	0.4	Gasoline	Zvenigovo, NKRF	In May
(92)	0.2	Gasoline	Krasnoyarsk Water Trans-	,
(0.2)	• 4		port Base	In May
(93)	0.4	Gasoline	Kirensk, Water Transport	
			Base	In May
(94)	1	Gasoline	Chakalovsk, NKRF	In May
(95)	0.2	Gasoline	Novosibirsk Water Trans-	
			port Base	In May
(96)	0.2	Gasoline	Ust-Usa Water Trans-	In May
			port Base	
(97)	5	Oil bitumen	Kristachiti	From Baku
(98)	6 0	Petroleum	Tiflis, Georgia NK for	
			Agriculture	In May, supple-
			G	mental
(99)	10	Petroleum	Tiflis, Construction Project	11
(100)	3	Petroleum	Erivan Armenian NK for	
• •			Cloth Industry	31
(101)	1.8	Petroleum	Sevan, Sevan Construction	11
(102)	1	Petroleum	Erivan NKVD	11
(103)	0.5	Petroleum	Erivan Armenian NK for	
(103)	0. 5	1 ctroie am	Meat and Dairy Industry	11
(104)	6.5	Petroleum	Erivan Armenian Light	
(104)	0.5	Petroleum	Industry	11
(105)	3	Petroleum	Kirovakan, Armenian	11
(105)	J	Fetroleum	•	
(104)	2	Datuslavin	Chemical Plant	
(106)	3	Petroleum	Ochemchiri, Georgian	31
(107)	10 5	D-41	Rubber Sovkhoz	.,
(107)	18.5	Petroleum	Gorkij, Water Transport	11
(100)	2		Base	11
(108)	3	Petroleum	Gorkij, NKRF	
(109)	6	Petroleum	Stalingrad, NKRF	In May for
			Stalingrad	d and Astrakhan
				oblasti
(110)	3	Petroleum	Gorodets, NKRF	11
(111)	3200	Petroleum	Astrakhan , NKRF	In May
(112)	8	Petroleum	Krasnoyarsk Water Trans-	
			port Base	In May
(113)	5	Petroleum	Kirensk Water Transport	
			Base	In May
(114)	12.5	Petroleum	Novosibirsk Water Transport	
			Base	In May
(115)	5	Petroleum	Chkalovsk, NKRF	In May
(116)	2	Petroleum	Ust-Usa, Water Transport	•
			Base	In May
(117)	3	Petroleum	Zvenigovo, NKRF	In May
(118)	950	Mazut	Gorkij, Water Transport Base	•
(119)	10	Mazut	Gorodets, NKRF	In May
(120)	80	Mazut	Chkalovsk, NKRF	Mazut can be
()	-•		Cambridge Atable	borrowed with-
				out established
				allocation
				anocation

(121)	0.5	Ligroin	Erivan, Armenia	
/122\	0.5	Timmain	Light Industry	In May
(122)	V , 5	Ligroin	Erivan, Armenia NK for Cloth Industry	In May
(123)	1	Ligroin	Ochemchiri, Georgian	in way
\		5	Rubber Industry	In May
(124)	1	Ligroin	Stalingrad, NKRF	In May for
				Stalingrad and
				Astrakhan
				Oblasti
(125)	1	Ligroin	Astrakhan NKRF	11
(126)	1	Ligroin	Kirensk, Water Transport	In May from
			Base	Tiflis
(127)	11	Solyarka	Batum, "Beriya" Shoe	In May
			Factory	Oil Supply
(128)	5	Diesel fuel	Tiflis, Georgia Oil	In May -
				Oil Supply
(129)	70	Diesel fuel	Stalingrad, NKRF	In May for
				the Stalingrad
				and Astrakhan
				Oblasti
(130)	5	Motor oil	Tiflis, Georgia Oil	11
(131)	200	Motor oil	Stalingrad, NKRF	H
(132)	245	Motor oil	Astrakhan, NKRF	11

5. Coal Supply

(133) As a result of the deterioration of the transport situation, the Coal Supply appears to be inadequate in many ways. There is an insufficient quantity at Ulan Ude NKRF where coal is urgently needed. The Georgian Textile Industry also lacks coal. Inasmuch as it received only 183 tons in April, several silk areas are without coal, 700 tons are needed for May. The Georgian Perfume Industry also lacks coal. It has been unable to make any shipments, because there was no coal in Tkvibuli. In May 1000 tons are to be shipped from Tkvarcheli.

(134) The delivery of Tkvarcheli coal appears to be very questionable, since the mining of coal at "Tkvarcheli Coal" has fallen sharply due to the lack of explosives. Only in the month of April 1943 did "Tkvarcheli Coal" fulfill the mining plan established from January 1942 to May 1943. In May 1943 mining declined sharply and threatens to come to a complete halt. Also in Tkvibuli the daily haul has been reduced to 400 tons for similar reasons.

(135) "Tkvarcheli Coal" should produce the following according to the 1943 plan:

1943 yearly plan - 358,000 tons of coal
Daily haul 1,150 tons of coal
Third quarter 93,600 tons of coal
Daily haul 1,185 tons of coal

(136) On the other hand, Plant "Kirov" in Tiflis, the NK for the Food Industry in Tiflis and the Canning Industry in Sugdidi disposed of sufficient coal, as the statement of its transactions shows:

		Remainder 1 March	Arrival	Consumption	Remainder l April
Tiflis NK	for Food Indus-				
trv			50 tons	43 tons	45 tons
Tiflis Pla	ant "Kirov"	570 tons	15 2	292	430
Sugdidi, Ca	nning Industry		49	20	29

(137) The Georgian Textile Industry requires 3000 tons of coal for May and for each of the following months.

The following delivery authorizations were noted for May:

	Quantity	Material	Consignee	Consignor
(138)	5400 tons	Coal	Erivan "Sovpren"	Tkvibuli
(139)	1700	Coal	Erivan "Sovpren"	Tkvarcheli
(140)	3000	Coal	Erivan "Sovpren"	Donets
(141)	20	Coal	Tiflis, Card Printing Press	Tkvarcheli
(142)	200	Coal	Tiflis for Meat and Dairy	
, ,			Industry	Tkvarcheli
(143)	200	Coal	Erivan, NK for Meat and	
			Dairy Industry	Tkvibuli
(144)	800	Coal	Aviation Industry, Plant 1	Tkvibuli
(145)	200	Coal	Aviation Industry, Plant 447	Tkvibuli
(146)	3000	Coal	Ararat, Cement Plant	Tkvibuli
(147)	200	Coal	Kazan, Copper Combine	Tkvibuli
(148)	200	Coal	Sudkolimask Alcohol Plant	Donets
(149)	300	Coal	Marinsk, Alcohol Plant	Donets
(150)	400	Coal	Industria Alcohol Plant	Donets
(151)	60	Coal	Rostov Alcohol Plant	Donets
(152)	40	Coal	Kamensk Alcohol Plant	Donets
(153)	30	Coal	Transcaucasus, Cement	
			Plant	Tkvarcheli
(154)	100	Coal	Mcheta, Georgia Match	
			Factory	Tkvibuli
(155)	6000	Coal	Ust-Usa, NKRF	
(156)	1200	Coal	Kujbyshev, NKRF	Karaganda
(157)	1500	Coal	Kujbyshev, NKRF	Donets
(158)	1300	Coal	Kujbyshev, NKRF	Kuznetsk
(159)	1068	Coal	Semipalatinsk, NKRF	Kuznetsk
(160)	19 0 0	Coal	Omsk, NKRF	Kuznetsk
(161)	300	Anthracite	Moscow	Shakhtnaya/Rostov
(162)	65 0	Coke	Baku, Sovpren	Azerbajdzhan Oil Com-
				bine, Kemerovo
(163)	15	Coke	"Kirov" NKRF	11
(164)	30	Coke	Kujbyshev, NKRF	Kemerovo

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(165) In April the Georgian Food Industry received coal for the following enterprises:

Bakeries 1231 tons
Butter factory 48
Brewery 47

- (166) The Alcohol Plant in Limansk received 240 tons of Donets Coal in May.
- (167) The insufficient mining of coal must be regarded very gravely in view of the effect upon industrial production.

6. Timber Supply

- (168) The timber supply also appears to be inadequate due to the strained transportation situation.
- (169) The mine in Dzhadzhur (unlocated) had to interrupt its work due to the lack of mine timber. 20 carloads are required. The Third and Theoretic Coal were to receive 2000 cu. meters of mine timber from the NK in Georgia in April. Actually 1760 cu. m. were delivered. These mines received 300 cu. m. from their own rajons.
- (170) For the reconstruction of destroyed railroad lines in liberated areas, a large quantity of timber is needed. Until now it could not be produced. Reconstruction work has been stopped because of this shortage. The Railroad Directorate of the Voroshilov Railroad Line in Rostov urgently requires 1000 cu. m. of round timber and 500 cu. m. of sawn timber.
- (171) With the beginning of the floating period, individual enterprises were informed of their timber allotments. Accordingly, they are to receive:

	Quantity	Material	Consignee	Consignor	Remarks
(172)	3180 cu. m.	Timber	Black Sea Fleet	To be cut by shipper	For 1943
(173)	4000	Sa w n	11	Georgia/NK for	
		timber		Timber	For 1943
(174)	1500	Round	11	Georgia/NK for	
		timber		Timber	For 1943
(175)	5000	Round	11	Abkhaz Industry	For 1943
		timber			
(176)	4500	Round	Tiflis, Plant of	Georgia NK for	
		timber	the NK for Ship-	Timber	For 1943
			building Industry		
(177)	625	Sawn	Tiflis, Film		
		timber	Industry		For 2nd quarter
(178)	20	Round	Tiflis, Film		
		timber	Industry		11
(179)	25	Veneer	Tiflis, Film		
			Industry		11
(180)	7000	Timber	Upper Volga	C.D. for Timber	
			Steamship	Supply in Gorkij	
			Agency		

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(181)	9000	Timber	Middle Volga Steamship Agency	Kujbyshev	
(182)	2000	Timber	Oblast ¹ Waterways Directorate	Kujbyshev	
(183)	2500	Timber	Oblast' Waterways Directorate	Gorkij	
(184)	5000	Timber	Directorate of Moscow-Oka Steamship Agency	Gorkij	
(185)	2500	Timber	Moscow-Oka Waterways Directorate	Gorkij	
(186)	12000	Timber	Molotov, NKRF for Kama Steam- s hip Agency	C.D. for Timber Sales	
(187)	83000	Timber	Kama-Steamship Agency	Molotov	
(188)	10000	Timber	Kama-Steamship Agency, Oblast' Waterways Di- rectorate	C.D. for Timber Sales	
(189)	35000	Timber		Kirov, C.D. for Timber	Sales
(190)	27000	Timber	Lena Steamship Agency	Yakutsk, C.D. for Timbe	er Sales
(191)	4000	Timber	Lena-Steamship Agency, Oblast' Waterways Direc- torate	Yakutsk, C.D. for Timb	er Sales
(192)	10262	Shipbuild- ing timber	Borovaya Shipyard	Erivan NK for Timber Sales	In 2nd quar- ter
(193)	15000	Timber	"Sevanstroj"	Erivan, NK for Timber Sales	In 2nd quar- ter
(194)	3000	Timber	Directorate for Roads and High- ways of NKVD	Erivan, NK for Timber Sales	In 2nd quar- ter

(195) It remains to be seen, how successful the floating will be, since there is a labor shortage for this purpose.

(196) The Tiflis Timber Industry shipped the following quantities of mining timber:

- 13 cars to Georgian Mine Construction
- 46 cars to Tkvarcheli Coal Mine Construction
- 52 cars to Tkvibuli Coal Mine Construction

7. Production

(197) The Russians are attempting to increase their production not only through newly constructed industries (cf. Military Economic Reports 2/5 and 3/5), but also by doubling the output of plants already in existence. The following table concerning the fuel consumption of the plant "Tsentrolit" in Tiflis, whose fuel consumption was several times greater during

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the third quarter of 1943 than during the same period of 1942, offers an example:

	Consumption for third quarter, 1942	Consumption for third quar- ter, 1943	
Coke for casting	61 tons	300 tons	
Coal	296	360	
Thermoanthracite	16	120	
Mazut	24	240	
Firewood	8 cbm.	90 cbm.	
Gasoline	2.88 tons	9 tons	
Petroleum	1.423 tons	3	

(198) Expansions were carried out at several enterprises; for example, in Zestafoni, where the Iron Plant requires 50 tons of cement in May in order to carry out the expansion program.

(199) The problem of supplying industry promptly with the necessary materials is becoming increasingly difficult. The tractor repair stations in Tiflis report that the overhauling of combines is difficult due to the lack of spare parts. The shortage is so severe that an air shipment of combine belts is required.

(200) The Spinning Combine in Tiflis has not been able to produce anything since I April due to the lack of needles. Needles are to be shipped by air. Likewise, Armenia Light Industry Supply urgently needs 300,000 knitting needles, which should be shipped by air. The impression is that the above noted supply difficulties have arisen from the strained transportation situation.

(201) Several ship construction projects were noted for the second quarter and the entire year of 1943:

Enterprise	Type of Ship	Number	Tonnage	Remarks
Shipyard in Cherdyn	Coal transport			
	barges	3		1943
Shipyard in Cherdyn	Grain barges	3		1943
Shipyard Novopechorsk	Barges	6	each 150 tons	1943
	Barges	6	each 300 tons	1943
NKRF-Tyumen	Steamers	3		In May
NKRF-Omsk	Barges	1	5 00	2nd quarter
	Flatboats	4	50	2nd quarter
	Other vessels	20	100	2nd quarter
NKRF-Krasnoyarsk	Barges	2	500	2nd quarter
	Flatboats	9	100	2nd quarter
NKRF-Ulan Ude	Steam-tugs	2		2nd quarter
NKRF -Yakutsk	Barges	1	600	2nd quarter
	Barges	2	500	2nd quarter

8. Transport Situation

(202) After the declaration of a state of siege on the railroads, the same measure was also introduced for the NK for the River Fleet on 10 May 1943. The text of the decree was as follows:

"To Oil Enterprises of the NKRF, to Party Organs of the NKRF, to Chief of the Political Divisions of the Oblast' Directorates of the Steamship Agency, to Party Organizations of the Steamship Agency, to Directors and Secretaries of the Party Organizations of Plants and Wharves.

On 10 May the state of siege at the River Fleet-Transport Organizations was decreed by a government order. This decree is significant insofar as sound discipline within the labor force of River Fleet-Transports is concerned. Arrange for meetings on all ships, and at all moorings, plants, sectors and offices to explain the decree. Explain in detail the oral and press propaganda so that each sailor will understand his duties as presented by the decree. Daily propaganda work on questions of this decree must be the main task of Party-political work of the political division of top Party organizations. Control any contradictory execution of the decree. Inform the Political Directorate of this work."

Party Secretary of the NKRF BAEV

basis as well, the government decreed that as of 1 May incomes are to be raised and a new system of bonus payments is to be put into effect, for employees of NKRF. For each voyage made on schedule, the managing personnel of the tug boat are to receive a bonus of 50% of the contents and the rest of the crew as well as those aboard ships under tow are to receive a bonus of 30% of the contents. For each percentage point that the planned duration of the voyage is decreased, the entire crew is to be paid a bonus of 3% of the contents. The managing personnel of passenger ships and freighters are to receive 40% and the rest of the crew 30% of the monthly capacity for fulfillment of the monthly plan. For overfulfillment of the monthly plan, the entire crew is to receive an additional bonus of 3% for each percentage point of above-plan fulfillment. To personnel of enterprises in ports and at moorings a bonus of up to

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30% of the monthly income is to be guaranteed for prompt and accurate execution of the

decrees. For the crews of oil ships, freighters and rafts, an additional supply of food has

been stipulated above the fixed ration norms. These are as follows:

(204) Crews of oil ships receive, in addition, for every 24 hours underway, 400

grams of bread, 100 grams of meat, 20 grams of sugar and 20 grams of tobacco. Crews of

freighters and rafts receive 200 grams of bread, 75 grams of meat, 15 grams of sugar and

15 grams of tobacco.

The following requirements and authorizations of cars were identified for May and

June:

(205) The Chief Directorate for Construction Supply in Tiflis requires 67 cars for

May in order to fulfill the shipping plan for cement to electrical plants of the Ferrous Metal

Industry. The shipment to Construction #165 is not possible before the fulfillment of the

shipment to the electrical plants.

(206) For May Sumgait is to receive from the NK for Transportation 50 cars allotted

for the shipment of boxes to Plant #610.

(207) The NK for Transportation allotted 18 cars in June to the NK for Health in

Tbilisi, including 14 cars to the Pharmaceutical-Chemical Industry for the Transcaucasus

Railroad, and 4 cars for the Medicine Trust for the Ordzhonikidze Railroad.

(208) Georgian Tea Sales in Tiflis is to receive 320 cars in June, including:

70 for Vladivostok

5 for Ufa

45 for Semarkand

50 for Moscow

(209) The Tiflis Meat and Dairy Sales is to receive 245 cars in June for cattle

transport. Destination Baku.

(210) Erivan, Timber Industry, reports the cars assigned for June on the Transcau-

casus Railroad and their distributions:

For the NK of the Aviation Industry

20 cars

For Internal Trade of Armenia

102 cars

(211) The Erivan Highway Directorate reports requirements of rolling stock in June:

Cement shipments from Dayuala (?) (unlocated) to:

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Erivan 40 cars Kafan 3 . 2 Kirovakan

Akstafa 3

Kaloyerem 2 (Kaloyerem? unlocated)

km.

Other shipments from Kamarlyn (32 / SSE of Erivan) to:

Erivan

200 cars

Shipments of timber from Shagali (Kirovakan Rajon) to:

Erivan

20 cars

Shipments of gravel from Airuma (Alaverdy Rajon) to:

Amaly 40 cars Leninakan 40 cars

Shipments of food from Erivan to:

Akstafa l car (Akstaja 80 km. SE of Tiflis)

Kirovakan l car Leninakan

Kalageran 33 cars (Kalageran, Kirovakan Rajon)